

PROCEEDINGS
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A NEW WHITE-FOOTED MOUSE FROM TEXAS.

BY VERNON BAILEY.

In a recent paper,* I gave the name *laceyi* to a mouse of the genus *Peromyscus* occurring in central Texas. Through a most unfortunate misconception the name was applied to the wrong one of the two species found together at the type locality, to the larger, darker colored form previously named *attwateri* by Dr. J. A. Allen. The smaller, paler animal is now for the first time described under the name *laceianus* as a subspecies of *pectoralis*, its nearest relative.

***Peromyscus pectoralis laceianus* subsp. nov.**

Peromyscus attwateri Bailey, N. Am. Fauna No. 25, p. 99, 1905—not of Allen.

Type.—From ranch of Howard Lacey, on Turtle Creek, near Kerrville, Texas. No. 97,063, male adult, U. S. National Museum, Biological Survey collection. Collected May 3, 1899, by Vernon Bailey. Original number 6860.

General characters.—Tail as long as or a little longer than head and body; ears large; soles naked except at heels. Similar to *pectoralis* but with relatively shorter tail and duller colors and without pectoral spot. Considerably larger and darker than *eremicoides*.

Color.—Upperparts dark buffy gray, brightening to rich buff on cheeks and shoulders; lower parts, feet, and ankles white; tail sharply bicolor, gray above, white below.

Skull.—Relatively shorter and wider than in *pectoralis*, larger and heavier than in *eremicoides*; posterior tip of nasals truncate and flush with tips of premaxillae.

Measurements.—Type: Total length, 185; tail vertebrae, 95; hind foot, 23. Skull of type: Basal length, 22; nasals, 10; zygomatic breadth, 13.5; mastoid breadth, 11.2; alveolar length of upper molar series, 4.

Remarks.—From *Peromyscus boylei attwateri*, the other long-tailed species occurring with it, *laceianus* differs in smaller size and paler color, white instead of dusky ankles, more sharply bicolor tail, smaller bullae, and truncate instead of rounded posterior tip of nasals.

* North American Fauna No. 25, Biological Survey of Texas, p. 99, Oct., 1905.

